# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3086
ANSWERED ON:05.09.2007
FAILURE OF INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME
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**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Government has any plan to transform its integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme into an 'Early Warning System';

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made in this regard so far; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to restructure such programme and make it accountable for any failure in the event of any outbreak of epidemics?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) to (c): Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) has been launched in November 2004 by Government of India with the objective to strengthen surveillance activities in order to promote early detection of outbreak and to initiate appropriate action for prevention and control of diseases. The Government has decided that IDSP should incorporate early warning system as part of disease surveillance under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

Ministry has initiated the process to establish and manage Information Technology network connecting all States, District headquarters and Government Medical Colleges as well.National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been establishing dual connectivity (satellite and broadband) to cover 35 State headquarters, 600 district headquarters and other Medical Colleges & Infectious disease hospitals − 132 sites have been established. NIC has also been asked to develop a centralized Call Centre to receive outbreak alerts.Baseline survey of laboratories in all districts covered under Phase-I and II of the programme has been carried out for their strengthening. Rapid Response Teams have also been identified & trained in these districts.These activities have been envisaged to help the State Governments to rapidly detect and response to outbreak of epidemic prone diseases.

IDSP States are still in various stages of establishing their surveillance systems and the data inflow is at initial stage.IDSP, when fully implemented is expected to detect early warning signals of impending outbreaks and assist in timely and effective response.The Central Surveillance Unit presently receives weekly disease surveillance reports from 75% of districts covered under Phase I & II. Under the project, the data is analyzed at all three − District, State and Centre levels, whereas, District Surveillance Unit initiates action.State and Central Surveillance units also monitor the actions whenever rising trends are detected.